

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 33963556 Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

Phone 36 10 20 30 Fax 36 10 20 40 www.deloitte.dk

Niederhofer Capital ApS

Højbro Plads 10,2 1200 Copenhagen Central Business Registration No 30536568

Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 18.05.2020

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Maximilian Wilfried Georg Jochen Niederhofer

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2019	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2019	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2019	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

Niederhofer Capital ApS Højbro Plads 10,2 1200 Copenhagen

Central Business Registration No: 30536568

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Executive Board

Maximilian Wilfried Georg Jochen Niederhofer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

Statement by Management on the annual report

I have today considered and approved the annual report of Niederhofer Capital ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 18.05.2020

Executive Board

Maximilian Wilfried Georg Jochen Niederhofer

Independent auditor's report

To the owner of Niederhofer Capital ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Niederhofer Capital ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
 material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 18.05.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Kim Takata Mücke State Authorised Public Accountant Identification number (MNE) mne10944

Management commentary

Primary activities

The primary activity of the Company is to hold shares in companies in the Sunstone / Heartcore Capital structure.

The Company has had no employees during the year.

Development in activities and finances

In 2019, the Company incurred a net profit of DKK 929k.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

The COVID-19 outbreak in 2020 is not assessed to impact the financial performance of the Company.

Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000
Other external expenses		(6)	(6)
Operating profit/loss		(6)	(6)
Income from investments in associates		936	1.006
Other financial expenses	1	(1)	0
Profit/loss for the year		929	1.000
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		(1.064)	(1.184)
Retained earnings		1.993	2.184
		929	1.000

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

	Notes	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000
Investments in associates		9.800	8.929
Fixed asset investments	2	9.800	8.929
Fixed assets		9.800	8.929
Receivables from associates		9	9
Receivables		9	9
Cash		89_	25
Current assets		98	34
Assets		9.898	8.963

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

<u>-</u>	Notes	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000
Contributed capital		50	50
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		1.408	2.472
Retained earnings		8.423	6.430
Equity		9.881	8.952
Other payables		17_	11_
Current liabilities other than provisions		17	11
Liabilities other than provisions		17	11_
Equity and liabilities		9.898	8.963
Contingent assets	3		
Contingent liabilities	4		

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity				
beginning of	50	2.472	6.430	8.952
year Profit/loss for				
the year	0	(1.064)	1.993	929
Equity end of year	50	1.408	8.423	9.881

Notes

	_	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000
1. Other financial expenses			
Other financial expenses	_	1	0
		1_	0_
			Investment
			s in
			associates
		-	DKK'000
2. Fixed asset investments			
Cost beginning of year			6.457
Additions		_	1.935
Cost end of year		-	8.392
Revaluations beginning of year			2.472
Share of profit/loss for the year			936
Dividend		_	(2.000)
Revaluations end of year		_	1.408
Carrying amount end of year		-	9.800
			Equity
		Corpo	
		rate	rest
	Registered in	form	<u>%</u>
Investments in associates comprise:			
Heartcore Capital Special Limited Partner II Holding	Copenhagen	ApS	14,6
Heartcore Capital TV Invest I Holding	Copenhagen	ApS	15,0
Sunstone LSV (TV) Special Limited Partner III	Copenhagen	ApS	17,5
Heartcore Capital	Copenhagen	A/S	33,3
Sunstone TV Partners Holding	Copenhagen	ApS	25,8
Sunstone TV Partners & Co. Holding	Copenhagen	ApS	18,3
Heartcore Capital Special Limited Partner III	Copenhagen	ApS	31,5
Heartcore Capital General Partner III	Copenhagen	ApS	33,3
Heartcore Capital General Partner Alpha	Copenhagen	ApS	31,9
Heartcore Capital Special Limited Partner Alpha	Copenhagen	ApS	33,3
Heartcore Capital Special Limited Partner Beta	Copenhagen	ApS	33,3
Heartcore Capital Special Limited Partner IV	Copenhagen	ApS	33,3

Notes

3. Contingent assets

The Company has an unrecognised tax asset.

4. Contingent liabilities

The Company has no financial commitments at the balance sheet date.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

This is the Company's first financial year, and therefore no comparative figures have been prepared.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include various corporate expenses.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises the pro rata share of the individual associates' profit/loss after elimination of internal profits or losses.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses and realised and unrealised foreign exchange losses.

Balance sheet

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the associates' equity value.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in associates is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Accounting policies

Investments in associates are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.